

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AY	ANDRY ASSOCIATION	These level soils are in firm marshes. They are saline, very poorly drained, and moderately slowly permeable. The soils are flooded or ponded most of the time. They have a peat surface layer and a firm loamy subsoil. These soils are subject to shallow flooding by normal tides and to deep flooding by storm tides.
Ag	ALLIGATOR CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
At	ALLIGATOR SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ax	ALLIGATOR-GALVEZ COMPLEX	These gently undulating soils are on narrow parallel ridges and in swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The Alligator soil is in swales. It is somewhat poorly drained and is laomy throughout. Permeability is very slow in the Alligator soil and moderately slow in the Galvez soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.
Ba	BALDWIN SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soil is on alluvial plains. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. The shrink-swell potential is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Ca	CALHOUN SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on broad flats and in narrow depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It has silt loam surface and subsurface layers and a silty clay loam subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is slow or very slow, and water stands in low places for long periods after rains. Water and air move slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the surface to about 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are mainly less than 1 percent.
Co	COTEAU SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in broad areas on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess and is loamy throughout. The soil is medium acid or strongly acid in the upper 20 inches of the profile. It has medium natural fertility. Surface runoff is slow or medium. Water air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 3 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.

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DE	DELCOMB ASSOCIATION	These level soils are saline, very poorly drained, and rapidly permeable. They are very fluid throughout. The soils are in soft marshes and are flooded most of the time. The upper part of the soil is mucky and the lower part is loamy. The soils are subject to shallow flooding by normal tides and to deep flooding by storm tides.
FA	FAUSSE ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
FC	FAUSSE-CONVENT ASSOCIATION	This map unit consists of nearly level clayey soils on flood plains. The soils are subject to frequent flooding. The Convent soil is on natural levees. It is somewhat poorly drained and is loamy throughout. Permeability is moderate. The Fausse soil is in depressional areas. It is very poorly drained and is ponded for very long periods. It is clayey throughout the profile. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is high in both soils.
Fe	FAUSSE SOILS	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Fr	FROST SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on broad flats on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess and is loamy throughout the profile. Soil reaction is quite acid in the upper 20 inches of the profile. Natural fertility is medium. Water runs slowly off the soil surface, and it moves slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the soil surface to about 1.5 feet below the surface. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ga	GALLION-PERRY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex consists of the well drained Gallion soil on ridges and the poorly drained Perry soil in swales between the ridges. The soils are so intricately mixed that it was not practical to separate them at the scale selected for mapping. The Gallion soil is loamy throughout and the Perry soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium in both soils. The Perry soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods, and it is subject to rare flooding during unusually wet periods. Shrink-swell potential is moderate in the Gallion soil and very high in the Perry soil. Slopes range from less than 1 percent in the swales to about 3 percent on the ridges.
Gv	GALVEZ SILT LOAM	This soil is level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on natural levees on alluvial plains. The soil is loamy throughout. It has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.

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Ia	IBERIA SILTY CLAY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ib	IBERIA SILTY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is in broad areas on the alluvial plain. It formed in alluvium; and it has a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The soil is neutral to moderately alkaline in the upper 20 inches of the profile. Natural fertility is high. This soil has a darker surface layer that contains more organic matter than most other soils in the parish. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface for long periods during December through April. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ja	JEANERETTE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on broad flats on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess and is loamy throughout the profile. Soil reaction is quite acid in the upper 20 inches of the profile. Natural fertility is medium. Water runs slowly off the soil surface, and it moves slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the soil surface to about 1.5 feet below the surface. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Jn	JEANERETTE-COTEAU COMPLEX, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	These somewhat poorly drained Jeanerette soils and moderately well drained Coteau soils are on escarpments. The Jeanerette soil is on the lower part of the slope. Both soils loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium. The Jeanerette soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
LA	LAFITTE ASSOCIATION	This very poorly drained, slightly saline, fluid, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil is a fluid, muck to a depth of more than 52 inches. Fluid clay is below the muck. The subsidence potential is very high. The soil has low strength and poor trafficability.
Lo	LOREAUVILLE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.

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MA	MAUREPAS ASSOCIATION	This is a level, very poorly drained, very fluid organic soil in swamps. It is ponded or flooded most of the time. Typically, the soil is very fluid muck throughout. It has a low capacity to support loads. The total subsidence potential is very high. The shrink-swell potential is low. The natural vegetation consists of water tolerant trees, such as baldcypress and water tupelo, and aquatic understory plants, such as alligatorweed and duckweed.
MH	MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION, HILLY	This Memphis soil is on the steepest parts of salt domes. Slopes are dominantly 8 to 12 percent, but range to 24 percent. The soil is well drained and loamy throughout. It formed in loess. Permeability is moderate. Surface runoff is rapid. Natural fertility is medium.
Me	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately sloping, well drained soil is on side slopes on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are neutral to strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is rapid. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. This soil is not wet during any season. It has a low shrink-swell potential.
NC	NEWELLTON-CONVENT ASSOCIATION, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soils are on flood plains. They are subject to frequent flooding. Newellton soils are in low areas between natural levees. They are clayey in the upper part of the soil and loamy in the lower part. The Convent soils are on natural levees and are loamy throughout. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is high.
PC	PLACEDO ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained, saline soils are mainly clayey throughout and are frequently flooded. They are in firm marsh. The soils are subject to shallow flooding by normal tides and to deep flooding by storm tides.
Pa	PATOUTVILLE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad areas on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess and is loamy throughout the profile. The surface layer is acid, and natural fertility is only medium. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is 2 to 3 feet below the surface during December through May. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
SC	SCATLAKE ASSOCIATION	This mineral soil is level, saline, and very poorly drained. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded by normal tides, and is ponded most of the time. The surface layer is mainly a muck or mucky clay, and the underlying material is fluid clay. The soil has a low capacity to support a load.

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Sh	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sk	SHARKEY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.